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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

Report of the Secretary-General

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* A/49/150.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

[Original: English]

[9 August 1994]

1. One of the major activities of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is the development and improvement of food and agricultural statistics. In this context, the organization gives the same recognition to the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the statistical system as independent States. Information currently available for most of these Territories includes statistical series regarding agricultural production, trade, food balance sheets, land use, fertilizer and indices for production and prices.

2. All agricultural statistics relating to production, livestock numbers, land use, fertilizer use, pesticide use, cost of production, prices, etc., provide indications of the state of sustainable agriculture and rural development.

3. Although most of the essential elements for developing a Non-Self-Governing Territory information system have been conceptualized, these Territories continue to lack an institutional framework, firmly embedded in an interdisciplinary national effort, which promotes dialogue between users and producers of information in order to meet the changing demand for information.

4. In collaboration with the University of the West Indies, FAO conducted a round table on strategies for agricultural education and training in Caribbean countries. The proceedings, containing policy and actions for agricultural education in the region, will be distributed to the island Territories under colonial control.

5. FAO participated in the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, which was held in Barbados from 25 April to 6 May 1994. On that occasion, the organization presented a document entitled "FAO and Small Island Developing States (SIDS)".

6. At present, a technical project on forestry development is being executed by FAO in the South Pacific, covering some countries still under colonial rule, such as Tokelau.

7. The participation of Anguilla and Montserrat in the "Programme for the Eradication of Amblyomma variegatum from the Caribbean", presently under its initial implementation stage, has been envisaged.

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

[Original: English]

[25 July 1994]

A. Education

1. The Eastern Caribbean School's Drug Education Project, funded by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) (US$ 123,170), was implemented by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 30 pilot schools in the eastern Caribbean region, with the aim of introducing preventive education messages and strategies across different disciplines of the school system as a counterpoint to the vulnerability of the in-school population to the menace of drug trafficking. The project was carried out in 10 countries and Territories, among them Anguilla, the British Virgin Islands and Montserrat.

2. The main objectives of this project on reducing the demand for drugs were:

(a) To train teachers from the pilot schools, curriculum officers and tutors from teacher-training colleges on aspects of preventive education and how these could be incorporated into the secondary school curriculum;

(b) To sensitize parents and guardians of children in the pilot schools to the principles and practices underlining the preventive education curriculum and to enhance better parent/child relationships;

(c) To train parents and guardians to recognize early identification signs of children and adolescents with the problem of drug abuse;

(d) To develop teaching and learning materials that can facilitate the infusion of preventive education into different subjects across the curriculum.

3. Teachers and trainers were trained and benefited from this. The commitment shown by parents and guardians during these training workshops cannot be overemphasized. The Ministries of Education in the Territories were cooperative in the implementation and the execution of project activities.

B. Culture

4. UNESCO continued to implement the activities launched in 1993 and mentioned in document A/48/224/Add.2.

C. Communication

5. In the Pacific, contact and cooperation with Non-Self-Governing Territories have been sporadic and relatively minor in the past 20 years, and mainly through regional offices of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) or under the auspices of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).

In cooperation with the UNESCO National Commission of New Zealand, UNESCO organized a preparatory mission to set up Tokelau's first frequency modulation (FM) radio station in 1991-1992. Since 1993, UNESCO has also been implementing a UNDP-funded regional project which paves the way for the setting up of a Pacific environmental information network. The Non-Self-Governing Territories of the region are expected to benefit from this network, as several of them have done in the framework of UNESCO regional projects in broadcasting, journalism and video training.

D. Intersectoral

6. On the eve of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994) UNESCO published and distributed an intersectoral monograph entitled "Island Agenda". 1/

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

[Original: English]

[22 July 1994]

Anguilla

1. In the area of natural resources management specifically, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is assisting the Government of Anguilla with the preparation of a country environmental profile. The profile will lay the foundation for the Government to formulate and implement an environmental programme and an enabling strategy for effective management of the natural resources of the Territory.

2. In addition, UNDP assistance is being provided to strengthen institutional capacities for improved land management. Spatial plans and development control legislation are being brought up to date so that the Territory will have the means properly to plan and manage the utilization of natural resources with due consideration for environmental protection.

British Virgin Islands

3. With regard to natural resources management specifically, the focus of UNDP assistance in the British Virgin Islands has been, and will continue to be, on strengthening of national capacities for spatial planning as well as effective management and utilization of land and other natural resources. This goal of capacity building will be supported through UNDP technical cooperation for an approach to development planning that will integrate socio-economic, human, financial and environmental resource issues.

Cayman Islands

4. Within the framework of technical cooperation with the Cayman Islands, UNDP will contribute to improved management of national resources through assistance

for strengthened economic planning and management processes. Provision is also made for UNDP to assist in implementing an integrated central database for use by economic, social and physical planners. This too will enhance national capacities for management of the Territory's resources.

Montserrat

5. In the area of natural resources management specifically, UNDP has assisted the Government of Montserrat with the preparation of a country environmental profile. The profile will lay the foundation for the Government to formulate and implement, with further UNDP support, an environmental programme and an enabling strategy for effective management of the natural resources of the Territory. This assistance will contribute to the national capacity to ensure that future growth is compatible with the Government's commitment to sustainable development.

Turks and Caicos Islands

6. Within the framework of technical cooperation with the Turks and Caicos Islands, UNDP is providing assistance for strengthened management and administrative capacities in the public sector. Related to this, UNDP is also providing technical advice on the preparation and enactment of appropriate legislation and ancillary regulations governing land management as well as management of the marine environment. Through this technical cooperation programme, UNDP will contribute to an enhanced national capacity for natural resources management.

Notes

1/ A copy of the monograph has been placed in the files of the Secretariat and is available for consultation in room S-3380.